

American Intelligence.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 27.

WE were yesterday favoured with a Halifax paper of the 16th instant, mentioning the arrival of the Packet Mary, from New-York, for New-York. Her London passage was to May 6. The latest by one day. Following are the only new articles which had extracted:—

LONDON, MAY 6.

Letters received from Holland, mention a King of Saxony having been deposed by order of Buonaparte, on suspicion of having carried on a secret correspondence with the Emperor of Austria, but this is not confirmed.

On the 28th of March, Lord Collingwood sailed from Minorca for the Bay of Toulon, with 13 sail of the line. We have not learned on this occasion any thing by way of Gibraltar respecting the south of Spain.

SPAIN.

Yesterday the admiralty had advices from London, where the utmost activity prevailed to prevent the army in that quarter, and to improve its discipline, to which the Marquis de Romana had particularly directed his attention. A letter was also received from Madrid, by a mercantile house. The garrisons, which we have before stated to have been much reduced, had not been reinforced, and some expectation was indulged that the French would abandon, as intended, under the present circumstances, the entire province of Biscay.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, June 15. "A London paper of May 6, received by the Packet, says, 'Dutch papers are just received. They contain a telegraphic communication, that the Austrians and French had met, and that the former had experienced a defeat, attended with the loss of 25,000 men.' I fear there is some truth in it."

FROM PORTUGAL.

We have accounts, via Madeira, to the 27th of May. A British force, under Sir A. Vellesley and Gen. Beresford, had marched against the French at Oporto, which it was said were destitute of provisions, and had offered to capitulate. The only difference which existed was about the terms. The British generals will take care to avoid any thing like another "Convention of Cintra." Gen. Craaddock commanded at Lisbon.

NEW YORK.

POUGHKEEPSIE, JUNE 21.

Our fields, our orchards, and our woodlands, now swarm with locusts, and indeed wherever trees are to be found, there they resort; but in the woods they are the most numerous. There are various kinds of this insect.—Those which now make their appearance seldom visit us.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 26.

Capt. Somerleil, in 13 days from St. Pierre, Martinique, informs us, that the inhabitants were all peaceable and well disposed towards the new government—that no attack had been made on Guadalupe by the British; and that no troops had left Martinique for Jamaica, as no intelligence of an insurrection in the island of Jamaica had been received at Martinique.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 27.

By the Resolution, capt. Love, arrived this morning from Tenerife, we learn, that the accounts from Spain received there, were highly favourable to the cause of the Spanish patriots.

The latest accounts from Cadiz were to the beginning of May—1500 French prisoners had arrived at Tenerife, and orders were issued for preparing to receive an additional number.

JUNE 28.

A subscription has been opened at the merchants coffee-house, and several of the insurance offices, for a fund to relieve the distressed and unfortunate fugitives lately arrived in this city from the Island of Cuba. Nearly three thousand dollars have already been raised. The objects of this charity are principally females. We feel peculiar satisfaction in noticing this instance of humanity in the inhabitants of Philadelphia. It evinces strongly that their benevolence is universal in its offices, to all the distressed children of men, without regard to country or climate.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, JUNE 28.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination by the president of the U. S. of John Q. Adams, as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburg—years 19—days 7.

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1809.

CONGRESS.

ON Wednesday night last, at nine o'clock, the Speaker, on motion, adjourned the House of Representatives of the United States until the fourth Monday in November next.

List of Acts passed at the first Session of the eleventh Congress.

1. An Act respecting ships or vessels owned by citizens or subjects of foreign nations with which commercial intercourse is permitted.
2. An Act making further appropriations to complete the fortifications commenced for the security of the ports and harbours of the United States, and to erect such fortifications as may be necessary for the protection of the northern and western frontiers of the United States.
3. An Act supplementary to an act, entitled, An act making appropriations for carrying into effect a treaty between the United States and the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, and to establish a land-office in the Mississippi territory.
4. An Act authorizing the appointment of an agent for the land-office at Kaskaskia, and allowing compensation to the commissioners and clerk.
5. An Act to continue in force an act declaring the assent of congress to a certain act of the state of South-Carolina, passed the 21st of December, 1804.
6. An Act authorizing the discharge of John H. from his imprisonment.
7. An Act to fix the time for the next meeting of congress.
8. An Act concerning the naval establishment.
9. An Act to amend and continue in force an act, entitled, An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes.
10. An Act making appropriations for defraying the expense of stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the senate and house of representatives, during the present session of congress.
11. An Act freeing from postage all letters from Thomas Jefferson.
12. An Act for the remission of certain penalties and forfeitures, and for other purposes.
13. An Act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt.
14. An Act to suspend, for a limited time, the recruiting service.

From a Richmond paper of June 23.

Forty Thousand Dollars Found.

Under the above title, the Editor of the *Lynchburg Star* has taken the liberty of communicating to the public as palpable a falsehood as ever was adroit, so far as the same relates to the deceased col. Chiswell, at one time the owner of the lead mines therein mentioned—if the story as to finding the sum of money mentioned has as little foundation in truth as that relative to col. Chiswell, the author of it should suffer the scorn and contempt of the community.

It is false that the British king ever gave a permit to col. Chiswell to coin money, so far from it that Chiswell was obliged to make his escape from England, for having, contrary to law, enticed several miners to come over to Virginia.

Col. Chiswell had formed an acquaintance with a gentleman named Rutledge; they were together at Cumberland old Court-house, where they disagreed, quarrelled, and the unfortunate circumstance happened; Chiswell run his sword through the body of his antagonist, who died of his wound.

Col. Chiswell was taken into custody, conducted to Williamsburg, and upon his being represented to the council, he was admitted to bail—from which time until the day of his trial he remained with his family, in his own house, in Williamsburg, and there died early in the morning of that day—he was neither condemned to death, or did he die in gaol, as the *Star* falsely states.

This unfortunate circumstance, which happened as long ago as the year 1768, ought not now to have been called up and falsely represented, with probably a view only to remind a respectable and extensive family of the misfortune of one of its ancestors—it is enough to state the truth only.

It may not be amiss to remark, that col. Chiswell expended immense sums of money in the most useful establishments in Virginia—that he was a passionate man will not be denied; it was probably his only crime—if a crime indeed it can be called—as to his respectability and family connexions he was beyond no man then in Virginia.

N. B. Those Editors of newspapers who have given publicity to the story from the *Star* will do an act of justice by giving publicity to the above.

From the (Philadelphia) Freeman's Journal.

THOMAS PAINE'S LAST MOMENTS.

A short time before Paine's dissolution, which was on the 8th June, in the presence of Mrs. Hedden and Dr. Manly, he called on the Lord Jesus Christ, exclaiming, "O Lord! O Lord! O Christ! help me!" Mrs. Hedden then asked him, if he believed in Christ, and whether he understood the expression of believing in Christ? Paine replied, "Yes, perfectly; but I do not believe in Christ, and no one ought to!" Dr. Manly then said, "It is all over—he dies confirmed in his own opinions." Mrs. Hedden lives at No. 60, Chamber-street, New-York.

The above was communicated to the Editors of the *Freeman's Journal*, for publication, by a respectable gentleman of this city.

MR. ADDISON'S LAST MOMENTS.

At the close of his life, and with the near views of dissolution, he sent for his step-son, the young Earl of Warwick. Of his interview with the young Earl Dr. Young has given the following account.

After a long and manly, but vain struggle with his distemper, he dismissed his physicians, and with them all hopes of life. But with his hopes of life he dismissed not his concern for the living, but sent for a youth nearly related, and finely accomplished, but not above being the better from good impressions from a dying friend. He came; but life, now glimmering in the socket, the dying friend was silent; after a decent and proper pause, the youth said, "Dear Sir! you sent for me; I believe and hope, that you have some commands; I shall hold them most sacred." May distant-ages not only hear but feel the reply! Forcibly grasping the youth's hand, he faintly said, "See in what peace a Christian can die." He spoke with difficulty and soon expired.

CAMP MEETINGS.

A general camp meeting will commence on the 27th of July next, near Smyrna town, in Kent county, Delaware, and hold about 6 days.

Also, another general camp meeting will be held on Bohemia Manor, in Cecil county, Maryland, on the land of Richard Bassett, Esquire, to commence the ninth of August next, and continue as long as it may appear practicable.

A third general camp meeting will be held at the head of Wye river, in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, to commence on the 24th of August next, to continue 6 days.

[Phil. Paper.]

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.

The American Academy of Arts & Sciences at Boston, on the suggestion of Benj. Dearborn, Esq. have appointed a committee, (consisting of said Dearborn, rev. Dr. Lathrop and rev. Dr. Elliott,) for the purpose of collecting information respecting lives which have been lost by Lightning, and of the attendant circumstances, in as much as they relate to the situation of the person or persons at the time, whether sheltered or exposed; also, whether evidence of any instance can be procured of the loss of life by lightning, in a room, of which the doors, windows and fireplace, were closed at the time. The committee have accordingly invited communications on the subject confided to them.

LONGEVITY.

In Dorchester county, in this state, there is a family, all living, and in good health, aged as follows:—John Mitchell, (the father) Aet. 99; John, 75; Richard, 68; Aaron, 66; Reuben, 60; Zebulon, 50; his sons; and Mary, his daughter, 72.—Total in one family 490 years.

Encouragement to Hatters.

A machine has recently been invented by a hatter in Walpole, (N. H.) for cutting fur from the pelt, by the help of which one person will cut more fur than five will in the usual method. This valuable improvement is recommended to the liberality of the hat manufacturers in the United States as one eminently entitled to their patronage. The inventor has obtained a patent for said machine.

[Prov. paper.]

Astonishing Performance.

The wonderful mare belonging to Mr. Wilson, the Liveryman, which performed thirty miles in one hour and forty minutes, on Thursday finished a task unprecedented in the Sporting Callender. The owner of the mare backed her on the 28th ult. for a wager of 200 guineas, to go 50 miles in three hours and a half, being at the rate of 15 miles an hour.—The animal went off in high condition on Thursday, on the Woodford road, and went above 15 miles within an hour, at a steady trot, and continued to do the same in the next two hours; the difficulty in the performance was the last five miles, in the last half hour, which was done in four minutes less than the given time. Betting was seven to four and two to one against the mare. [Lon. pap.]

The U. S. sch'r Enterprize, Tripp, has sailed from New-York to cruise off the Texel.

"FOREIGN BILLS."

The circulation of all bank bills, under dollars, except of the United States banks and banks in Massachusetts, is prohibited after the 30th inst. within this state, by a law passed last January session.

[Boston Repertory.]

The President and Directors of the United Bank of Maryland, on the 29th ult. declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock, for the half year ending the 30th. Payable on or after Saturday, the 1st July.

Foreign Relations.

The bill from the Senate, published in last, to revive and amend certain parts of the act "interdicting commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes," was read the third time in the house of representatives of the United States on the 27th ultimo and passed.—Yeas 72—Nays 45.

TO FARMERS.

For the purpose of sharpening scythes blades the use of the file in many parts of Virginia has entirely superseded the whetstone and even the common grindstone. A correspondent informs us, that from experience he has found this change to be a very great saving in time and expense. The file is said to give a much more suitable edge for cutting straw, and a whetting with it is equal to 3 or 4 in the common way, after the first grinding.

The following paragraph is copied from the Kentucky Gazette, of April 11th.

Perpetual Motion.

On Monday morning next, at the court house in Lexington, Henry Fenk purposed to exhibit the model, and explain the principle of perpetual motion, discovered by him, which will tend to remove every doubt of its force from the minds of those who may think proper to attend.

A late publication makes the number of inhabitants on this globe to be 896 millions. Of these, 226 millions are Christians, that is, people generally denominated Christians; 10 millions of Jews, 210 millions of Mahomedans, and 460 millions of Pagans. Of those professing the Christian religion, there are 100 millions of Protestants, 30 millions of Greek and Armenian Churches, and 90 millions of Catholics. If we calculate with the ancients, that a generation lasts 30 years, that space 896,000,000 will be born and consequently, 81,760 must be dropping to eternity every day; 3407 every hour, about 36 every minute!

From the Orleans Gazette.

At 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, was taken to the tomb, the remains of Lieutenant J. T. BOWIE, of the Light Dragoons, who was shot in an affair of honour on Monday morning by Lieutenant D. Hoge, of the same corps, who was also badly wounded.

The laws of the army, as well as morality prohibited the paying of those military honours to the remains of the deceased, which feelings of his brother officers so strongly demanded,—yet by the voluntary attendance of his brethren in arms, from every rank and of all ranks—a respectable body of gentlemen of the navy, and citizens of Orleans, the flags of the shipping flying at mast, may be estimated the esteem in which the deceased was held by the community at large.

He has left his respectable parents to lament his untimely fate, and a numerous train of connexions and friends to deplore his loss.

Thus has fallen in the bloom of youth another victim at the shrine of mistaken honour!—A soldier by the hand of a brave soldier!—He whose eye bespoke the generosity, but, impetuosity of his soul—He whose person was pre-eminent even amongst the few youth whom our country has clothed with her livery, and arrayed for her glory. Brave, noble, and generous,—if his heart had been his heart's desire—jealous of honour—delicate to an extreme in his feelings it to be wondered at, that he should have given offence, without a culpability of intention? But he is gone—let his virtues live, his vices be forgotten—let us lament his untimely fate—and think how different would have been his future fame had he fallen in the field of battle against the enemies of his country—posterity would have recited the deed, and the page of history consecrated his name to eternal glory. Now the good may depart, but they must censure, the means by which he met his untimely fate.

He is now before the awful judge, whose decision is eternal, but founded on mere justice, to whom he is to answer: and mortal man shall dare to prejudge his doom.

May 18.

The decision of Judge Buchanan, allowing Thomas Burke a new trial, was confirmed by the Court of Appeals of the state.

A SOLDIER.